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A SPLENDID GAME

Will be the Great College Football Contest To-Day

BETWEEN THE BLUE AND ORANGE.

The Two Teams Evenly Balanced.

Betting in favor of Yale, but the General Opinion is that Princeton will give them a hard fight. Great interest in the game—thirty-five thousand people will witness it.

New York, Nov. 23.—The Princeton-Yale football game will be the great event of to-morrow. A crowd of over 35,000 is expected. Betting favors Yale 5 to 4 and thereabouts. Yale boys are raising pools to bet at this price. Both teams have taken their last practice and will be ready for the call. Princeton men admit their tackles and ends are weak, but promise a hard battle.

A comparison of the teams can be made from the following table of weight, height and age:

PRINCETON.	Weight.	Height.	Age.
Lea, left tackle.	172	6.0	24
Wheeler, left guard.	201	6.0	19
Bailett, center.	178	5.10	23
Hall, right guard.	205	6.1	21
Harold, right tackle.	173	5.9	22
Trenchard, right end.	150	5.7	18
More, quarter-back.	158	5.7	19
Poe, left half-back.	141	5.6	18
King, right half-back.	152	5.6	18
Homan, full-back.	164	5.9	22
Substitutes.			
Plant.	163	6.0	20
Piech.	187	6.10	25
McCauley.	165	5.11	20
YALE.	Weight.	Height.	Age.
Hinsley, left end.	156	5.7	19
Winters, left tackle.	174	6.0	20
McCrear, left guard.	181	6.2	17
Stilman, center.	180	6.2	19
Hickock, right guard.	183	6.1	18
Walsh, right tackle.	182	6.0	20
Greenway, right end.	160	6.1	20
McCormick, quarter-back.	132	5.7	19
L. Bliss, right half-back.	139	5.9	20
Graves, left half-back.	154	5.7	21
Bauerworth, full-back.	164	5.11	21

In the history of the game in this country there has never been such a demand for tickets. The committee in charge of the ticket selling have disposed of all they had, and still the applications come pouring in. It is not likely that the spectators will get hold of many. That the game will be close and exciting is generally prophesied by those who are good judges, despite the fact that Princeton had to lower her colors to Pennsylvania.

The bulk of the Yale men will be on the south side, and the Princeton shouters will be nearby, east of the Yale stand. Large delegations from Harvard, Dartmouth, Williams and Columbia colleges will be present.

ALL IN READINESS.

The pride of Yale and Princeton 'varsities are to-night tucked snugly under the coverlets of the Fifth Avenue and Murray Hill hotels respectively, and Father Knickerbocker is nursing carefully the bits of printed pasteboard, wherewith to feast his eyes upon the struggle of the 'morrow.

Everybody knows there is but one fray on Thanksgiving day—that on the football field between Yale and Princeton 'varsities.

Yale and Princeton have played sixteen games of foot ball together, of which Yale has won 9 and Princeton 6. One match, that of 1877, resulted in a tie.

At their quarters in this city the athletes are as closely watched and as carefully cared for as so many pieces of silver ware.

A COMPARISON.

A comparison of the two teams may be made as follows: Yale has had to show her full strength to her rival in the game with Harvard—of that there is no doubt, whatever statements may be made to the contrary. Princeton must assuredly have gained some advantage from seeing her opponents play in a closely contested game, but this advantage is more than offset by the experience which the Yale men acquired at Springfield. This experience was particularly valuable to Yale, in that it had several green leaved men on her team, and the lessons they learned from the Harvard game make them almost veterans for Thursday's contest. Between the value of watching such a game as that at Springfield and playing in it there can be no comparison; and if Princeton rears her head in the knowledge of Yale's play acquired in watching the Harvard game, her chances for victory are indeed slim.

As a team the Yale men are in as good condition as can be desired. The only weak spot in the entire eleven is Laurie Bliss' weak knee and this has been improving wonderfully since the Harvard game. He is likely to be able to play the whole game unless the unexpected occurs.

A CLOSE CALL.

If Yale wins she will have earned her victory, for the true indications are that the game of 1892 will be no walkover for the champions.

Before the Yale team returns to New Haven the question of a captain for next year will have been decided.

AN EXPERT'S ESTIMATE.

Writing of the merits of the two teams to contest to-morrow W. T. Bull, a well known expert says:

A resume of the work of the Princeton team during the season shows a greater strength than last year, stronger not only in defense, but presenting a more varied style of aggressive play. The make-up is also more effective. With King at half back Princeton is 25 per cent stronger back of the line, and this change from quarter back does not weaken the plucky captain's usefulness in defensive play, because he is such an active man, and has an eye quick to detect the coming play of the opposing side on the instant. Then he can get into every play, although the position takes him further away from the line. King leaves a weakness at quarter, yet he makes up for it by his increased effectiveness back of the line. The Princeton rush line is stronger than last year. Wheeler is unquestionably a better guard with his added experience. Bailett is the most effective center Princeton has had since the mighty George and Hall, while he is kept the all-round player that Jesse Kings was, will have a much weaker team to face than Hefflinger. The tackles are not strong and have been Princeton's weak spots for several

years. But in Vincent and Trenchard, the ends are doing better work than a year ago.

As a whole, the Princeton eleven is stronger than it was last season, while, as I said in discussing Harvard, the Yale team cannot be so strong, with the loss of Hefflinger, Morrison, Hartwell and McClung. To replace the first two men, Yale has two boys, one seventeen, the other eighteen years old, who must necessarily weaken the center.

In looking at the team work of the two elevens, however, there seems to be a marked superiority for Yale. Although Princeton claims to have originated the system of interference plays, Yale has developed them more perfectly and with greater success. Princeton started out brilliantly this year as regards her team work, but seems to have deteriorated, while Yale has slowly but steadily improved. Princeton will show some new plays, the most effective of which will be the mass plays, wedges directed at the tackles, or the guards, and the revolving or turtle back wedge, which is so difficult to stop. These as worked by her strong men should enable Princeton to score on the Blue. But, looking over the whole situation as it is to-day, I believe that Yale will win on Thanksgiving day, both on individual and united team work.

THE GAME AT CHICAGO.

J. S. Fillmore Wants No Slugging—Talk of a Western League.

CHICAGO, Nov. 23.—J. S. Fillmore, of Denver, who is to referee the Thanksgiving foot ball game between the Chicago Athletic Club and the Boston Athletic Club, arrived to-day. Mr. Fillmore played foot ball with Exeter, the "Tech," Boston, and at Harvard, and at present he is right guard in the Denver Athletic team, after Chicago the best team in the world. There has been a good deal of curiosity about the character of foot ball which will be seen to-morrow. Last year the Chicago were accused of unmerciful slugging in the Cornell match, and there was much reverse criticism on the methods of the Garden City boys.

Mr. Fillmore this afternoon said that he was in favor of winning foot ball, but he would permit roughness so only that it did not degenerate into brutality. "I like Donnelly's methods of play in general, but there must be no slugging or kicking in the face while I am referee. The game to-morrow ought to be a good one. Both teams are very strong and some of the men are the best players in the country."

"I am trying to get up a western foot ball league, composed of Denver, Chicago, Detroit, Kansas City and St. Louis and I think I shall succeed. Then we will show the east good foot ball."

CHAIRMAN CARTER'S OPINION.

The Republican Leader Thinks the People Want to Experiment.

CHICAGO, Nov. 23.—Thomas Henry Carter, universally and familiarly known as "Tom Carter," chairman of the Republican national committee, was in Chicago yesterday. He left for his Montana home in the evening, taking with him, besides his trunk, a bottle of Waukegan water, presented to him by William E. Mason, and several mementos of the "only genuine landslide I ever witnessed," as he expressed it.

Mr. Carter was at the Grand Pacific, but he was not registered. In fact, he had left word down stairs that no cards should be sent up to him. He has been so worried by newspaper men since November 8 asking for his opinion on the result that he hoped to get through Chicago without seeing any of them.

"Will I express an opinion?" he said. "I have not done so yet, because I thought it could do no good and would only excite controversy. I will be brief, and will not pretend to cover all the points of interest, because I haven't time."

"I visited Washington on my way home from New York, and had a very agreeable interview with the President. It was gratifying to hear him express his appreciation of the efforts of the committee and all loyal Republicans throughout the campaign. He has neither complaint nor criticism to offer, and only regrets that his last sad affliction prevented him from taking part as he might properly take in presenting to the country the claim of the Republican party for approval. It cannot be profitable at this time, before the heated blood of the campaign has cooled down, to discuss causes or probable consequences. I think it is obvious to reflector minds that the discontent which found expression at the polls was not due to adversity, but to that other equally powerful source of discontent, extraordinary prosperity. It has been apprehended for some time that this generation would decide to ignore the experiences of the past and undergo the trials of a free trade experience on its own account. The election has sustained this view."

"It will never be a discredit to the Republican party to have attention called to the historic fact that it was defeated at a time when the country had obtained, under its wise administration, the climax in our nation's prosperity. This result could not have been brought about solely by tariff schedules as at present arranged."

"It will be found that the antagonism between capital and labor has caused the laboring people of the country, through a misunderstanding, to deal a blow at a friendly political organization largely of their own creation."

"Every patriotic citizen will sincerely hope that the toilers of the land may be spared much of the suffering which like mistakes in the past have brought about."

"The Republican party finds no consolation in England or on the continent of Europe in its hour of defeat. The capital and labor of foreign lands unite with the Democratic party in its ratification. Throughout its history the Republican party has been an unpopular party in England, and it is but natural that all England should unite in applauding the defeat of the industrial system which has caused this country to prosper whilst English interests have languished and cast longing glances at our markets."

Mr. Blaine's Condition.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 23.—There is no particular change in ex-Secretary Blaine's condition and he is about the same as he was yesterday. The day has been cold and cheerless, and Mr. Blaine kept to his bed all the time. Mr. Blaine's appetite is good and he sleeps well at night.

ANTE-BELLUM MILITIA

Is What the General Assembly Knights of Labor Wants

IN LIEU OF THE NATIONAL GUARD.

As at Present Organized—General Master Workman Powderly's Recommendations in His Annual Address Adopted—Restricted Immigration—An Educational Voting Qualification—Last Day of the Assembly.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 23.—In the session of the Knights of Labor to-day a resolution advocating the abolition of the militia was voted down and the following adopted:

"Resolved, That we favor the dissemination of a patriotic militia in vogue prior to 1860, namely, allowing the state militia to elect its own officers, and the rank and file to hold their own arms. And we discountenance the centralizing of the military power in every way, object to the expenditure of vast sums of the people's money in building useless armories, and endorse the popular system in vogue in Switzerland."

The boycott on the corka manufactured by Armstrong & Co., of Pittsburgh, was ordered to remain.

The passage of the Davis house bill now pending, to prohibit convict labor in the United States, was endorsed.

The committee on resolutions offered strong resolutions condemning some of the courts for allowing themselves to be used by certain labor organizations and demanding legislation prohibiting the employment of Pinkertons.

They also demanded a law abolishing the sweating system, favored the continuance of the state bank tax, and reaffirmed the assembly's position favoring the restriction of the issuance of money except by the government.

The assembly declared itself opposed to closing the Worlds Fair on Sunday and refused to interfere in the matter of selling liquor on the grounds.

The general executive board was instructed to take steps looking to the establishment of a homestead building and loan association, and the establishment of an insurance association to provide funds to enable members to carry on suits under the law requiring employees to be liable for accidents to employees.

A resolution was passed in favor of restricting immigration to such persons as have money enough to support themselves one year.

A resolution was adopted favoring the passage of a law prohibiting any one from voting who cannot read his ballot, the provisions of the law to take effect five years after its passage. It was also recommended that there be the closest affiliation of all farmers and laboring men who are in sympathy with the Knights of Labor.

At a meeting of the general executive board late this afternoon it was decided to adjourn to meet at the headquarters of the order in Philadelphia, and there take up the work assigned to the board by the general assembly. The formulation of an appeal for aid for the sufferers by the Homestead strikers and other important matters will not be acted on until then.

Messrs. Powderly, Wright, Devlin, Cavanaugh and others of the leading knights, will leave the city to-morrow and then the general assembly of 1892, will become a matter of history.

A SPECIAL SESSION.

Mr. Springer Thinks the Question Should be Studied Before Action.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., Nov. 23.—Congressman Springer was asked to-day if he favored a special session of Congress and he said: "My favoring or not a special session will all depend upon the necessity of one. When the state of the treasury is inquired into after Congress meets it may be that a special session will be desirable, but the question will be closely studied before any action is taken."

"Would you insist upon the passage of the tariff bills in the senate which you introduced in the house and which were passed there?"

"I most certainly will, in order to place the Republican senate on record."

"Do you think a commission would answer the purpose of a special session?"

"I do not. There is no need of a commission. The necessary information has been gathered already. So if it should be found not necessary to convene a special session a commission will not be desired."

"If a special session should be called would those tariff bills which have passed the house be again brought up for consideration at that time, not waiting for the regular session, December, 1893?"

"I think they might. I see no reason why they should not."

CRITCHLOW ACQUITTED

Of the Charge of Murder in Connection With the Homestead Riot.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 23.—The trial of Sylvester Critchlow, charged with murder in connection with the Homestead riot, was brought to a close this evening by the jury bringing in a verdict of acquittal. Owing to the hour at which court convenes, there were not many persons present when the jury filed in. The prisoner was not released, he having yet to answer the charge of riot.

Why the Pool Rooms Moan.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Nov. 23.—The local pool rooms are mourning the loss of between \$8,000 and \$10,000 on the Nashville races. The pool rooms received their official results over the Western Union wires, and some sharpers sent the results to this city over the Postal wires, beating the Western Union by ten minutes, enabling confederates in this city to place money on the winning horses after the races had been won.

A Terrible Accident.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Nov. 23.—Last night about 8 o'clock, as Miss Libby Miller, of Elkhart, and Miss Josie Franklin, of Middleton, who was her guest, were driving into the city, they met the fast express on the Lake Shore railway



WHICH WILL HE HIT, THE TURKEY OR THE TIGER?

at the crossing. After the train passed they drove on the track just in time to meet a passenger train going in an opposite direction. Miss Miller was instantly killed and Miss Franklin died within an hour.

WE STRUCK THE COMET.

The Earth Collided With It With Disastrous Results to the Heavenly Train—It Was Struck to Pieces—Great Meteoric Showers Every Where.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 23.—The event for which astronomers have been watching and the general public dreading has come to pass. To-night in its passage through space the earth crashed into a comet with disastrous results to the solar tramp.

The statement that the earth and a comet were in collision to-night is made upon the authority of Prof. C. M. Snyder, instructor in astronomy in this city, a city man, a man well and favorably known in scientific circles for his ability and knowledge of astronomy.

According to Prof. Snyder the comet struck was not Biela's, but a stray one that was wandering through space without a fixed orbit or a determined destination. The comet which was struck by the earth was in the Andromeda group.

The force of the impact between the two bodies shattered the comet to pieces and the evidence of the collision was plainly visible to all persons out of doors to-night in the great number of shooting stars or meteors that fell from the heavens.

The shooting stars or meteors were the fragments of the unfortunate comet that chose to cross the earth's orbit at the moment that body reached the point of passage.

Prof. Snyder says that the fate of all comets is to be eventually broken in their passage through space by a collision with some of the larger heavenly bodies and the result is little likely to be attended by any disastrous consequences.

As Seen at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Nov. 23.—Hundreds of meteors shot across the sky to-night and the display was far ahead of anything of the kind seen here in many years.

At the Kenwood observatory Prof. Hule counted 100 in twelve minutes, and he said that at some times they came faster than that. He declares star showers have nothing to do with the comet. Reports come from various points in the state of great meteoric displays.

OARSMAN O'CONNOR DEAD.

The Champion Dier of Typhoid Fever at Toronto, Canada.

TORONTO, Ont., Nov. 23.—William O'Connor, champion oarsman of America, died this afternoon of typhoid fever, contracted two weeks ago. Up to yesterday hopes of his recovery were entertained, but last night his symptoms became very grave and this morning hope was abandoned. O'Connor had not been feeling well since last spring. His race at Orilla two months ago did not tend to improve his condition, and ever since that event he has been decreasing in weight and losing strength. Before he became ill he had made arrangements to go on a trip to Cuba, where he intended to spend a few months.

He began his amateur career at Ottawa in 1883 by winning the junior single scull championship of Canada, and ended it at Hamilton, where in 1885 he won the senior championship. Owing to charges of professionalism having been preferred against him and Knight, whom he had rowed double at the Hamilton regatta, and although the Canadian association of amateur oarsmen had acquitted them of the charges, the national association of the United States debarred him from rowing in any amateur races in the United States, and he was compelled to become a professional. As such, after defeating men of less ability, he, in 1887, defeated Al Hamm at Toronto bay in a three-mile race, the time being twenty minutes, six seconds. His greatest victory was his defeat of Toomer at Washington on November 24, 1888. After his defeat of the American champion he aspired to become champion of the world, but was defeated by Searle on the Thames. He went to Australia early in 1890, where he met Stansbury on Parana river and was defeated. He came home in the following October and since then he has not taken part in any races, excepting those in which he rowed double with Hanlan. O'Connor was twenty-nine years of age and was born here.

INSULTS TO DEAD HEROES.

Democratic Copperheads in Indiana Continue their Desecration of Union Soldiers' Graves—Jabbing Over the Victory of Cleveland, the Pension Veto.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Nov. 23.—Reports continue to come from various portions of the state of the desecration of soldiers' graves. At Martinsville to-day, Michael Callahan, of the western part of Morgan county, brought the story that in the edge of Putnam county persons had taken the tombstones of soldiers' graves, set the stones against the cemetery fence, painted them red and then danced on the graves. The Rev. Jesse B. Johnson, of Halt, and a boy corroborate the story.

He further states that a reliable citizen of Clayton, Hendricks county, knows the persons who committed the crime, and that before doing the deed the same persons, armed with tin buckets and other noise-making articles fastened together, paraded through the places of business of Republicans at Clayton. This is in the same section where so many cemeteries have been molested. H. N. Bryant, of Pacific Grove, Cal., telegraphs to-day to draw on him for men or money sufficient to stop these outrages.

AMERICAN TIN PLATE.

The Great New McKinley Industry Forging Ahead—Is This "A Campaign Fake," Mr. Register?

ELWOOD, IND., Nov. 23.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the American Tin Plate Company was held to-day at the company's office. President A. L. Conger, of Akron, O., made the annual report of the company's business to the stockholders, after which the following board of directors were elected to serve for the ensuing year:

Col. A. L. Conger, Akron, Ohio; John F. Hazen, Cincinnati; W. B. Leeds, Richmond, Ind.; W. P. Hutton, Richmond, Ind.; J. M. Overhiser, Elwood, Ind.; and G. F. Darling, Indianapolis, Ind. The board organized by electing the following officers for the coming year: President, A. L. Conger; Vice President, John F. Hazen; Manager and Treasurer, W. B. Leeds; Secretary, C. S. Traylor.

The company will proceed to work at an early day to enlarge and increase the capacity of the factory to a six mill plant, and will also increase the capacity of the tinning department, as the stockholders and management are determined to make the American tin plate factory the largest plant of its kind in America.

The works are now shut down undergoing repairs, but will start up again in about two weeks. The impression seemed to prevail among the stockholders that the change in the national administration would not seriously affect the business of the company.

LOST THEIR VOTES.

Massachusetts Voters Show Their Ignorance of the New Ballot Law.

BOSTON, Nov. 23.—Returns received by the executive council from all counties in the state except Suffolk, show that 19,186 votes cast for governor in the recent election were worthless under the Australian system. One-third of them were entirely governor, while the other two-thirds were rendered operative by the voters placing a cross against the name of Wm. H. Halle, the Republican candidate, and also against the name of Wolcott Hamlin, the Prohibition candidate, the latter's name following that of Mr. Halle on the official ballot.

The peculiarity of the name "Wolcott Hamlin" doubtless led thousands of voters to believe that when they marked for Mr. Halle and then for the name next following, Wolcott Hamlin, they were voting for the Republican candidate for lieutenant governor, Roger Wolcott, who in reality was eight names lower down on the ballot under the appropriate head "lieutenant governor."

An estimate based on the assumption that it was clearly the intention of the voter to mark for Mr. Halle and his associate on the ticket, Mr. Wolcott, and not for Wolcott Hamlin, gives Mr. Halle a plurality over Russell in these counties of 10,000 votes.

Mrs. Cleveland's Movements.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., Nov. 23.—Mrs. Cleveland received only a very few callers to-day. She was out riding almost the entire day, coming home for lunch. She says that the change was beneficial both her and baby Ruth. Mrs. Cleveland said that she did not know when the President-elect would visit Lakewood.

A CRY OF PEACE

When There is no Peace, by Chancellor Von Caprivi.

THE FRANCO-GERMAN RELATIONS

The Subject of a Most Important Speech Before the Reichstag—"Germany Will not Seek War, Neither Will She Seek to Undertake to Prevent War Any More Than She Did." France May "Put This in Her Pipe and Smoke It"—Russia a Beloved German Ally in Any Event.

BERLIN, Nov. 23.—The long looked-for event of the present session of the Reichstag occurred to-day. The army bill was introduced by Chancellor Von Caprivi, who made a most important speech upon the relations of France and Germany. He said he did not intend to justify the bill by referring to a war in sight or by indulging in gloomy forebodings. He added:

"I will disclose the whole truth. We are at peace with all nations, and encounter no difficulty in any quarter in maintaining the dignity of the nation. His majesty, the emperor, has justly remarked that Heligoland was the last piece of the globe we desired to acquire. Germany will not provoke war, for there is no prize to gain by victory, but neither will she undertake to prevent war any more than she did."

The chancellor then referred to the alleged forgery by Prince Bismarck of the famous Ems dispatch, which precipitated the Franco-German war, and read the genuine dispatch.

The chancellor also read the draft Prince Bismarck prepared, which appeared in the *North German Gazette* of July 13, 1870.

Chancellor Von Caprivi declared emphatically that Prince Bismarck had not falsified the dispatch, and that it was untrue that King William was too conciliatory or had not struck the proper note in dealing with France. King William, he said, even as late as July 1, 1871, had a dispatch sent to the German minister at Paris, intimating that he was indignant at the Duc De Grammont's demand, addressed to him through M. Bonodetti, and reserved any further steps. The whole of Europe was of the same opinion as Gladstone at that time, as shown by Mr. Gladstone's declaration and Prince Gortchakoff's dispatch to the Russian ambassador.

"I refer to these matters," said Chancellor Von Caprivi, "in order to show that Germany did not play a provocative part. The French love wars and glory, and the more complete their armaments the stronger grows their self-consciousness and desire to conclude an alliance naturally not for defensive purposes, but with a view to a revision of the map of Europe."

Chancellor Von Caprivi's speech was greeted with loud applause by the support of the government.

Referring to Russo-German relations, the chancellor said: "Friendship has existed between Germany and Russia for centuries past, and the Emperor Alexander himself was an important personage in the maintenance of these friendly relations. The present Czar is one of the noblest-minded and most peaceful of monarchs, and appreciates the peaceful and loyal policy of Germany. There are in Russia, however, hostile currents working against us, which since the successful achievement of German arms and diplomacy, have risen above the interests of Russia. Yet it must not be concluded because Russia is a developing her army, that war is imminent. We must assume from her preparations that Russia's next war will be to the westward."

"Those preparations arouse no anxiety at present, but they might constitute a danger to us. Germany has lost her military supremacy since 1870, not by the fault of the government or of the army, or of the Reichstag, but because the conqueror is less inclined to make sacrifices than the conquered. Our neighbors have increased their military strength in an undemonstrative manner and only after recourse to make shifts. But while slow, their course has been steady and sure."

The chancellor then proceeded to explain the proposed reform in the military service, the regulations of which did not operate so as to affect all equally and caused efforts to be made to evade the service. "In point of numbers," said he, "our army is ahead of any other nation's and we have the best commissioned and non-commissioned officers and men, but we fail in organization."

No Truth in It.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 23.—Rumors of discord among the British delegates to the monetary conference here regarding the attitude to be adopted in the conference are untrue. The continental delegates are very impatient to learn what the precise nature will be of the proposals of the American delegates. Many of the delegates freely exchange their views privately, and few are sanguine that a satisfactory solution will be found to the currency question. It is now certain that a majority of delegates are empowered merely to study the facts advanced and to report thereon to their respective governments. The Christmas adjournment will give the delegates ample opportunity for reference to their governments.

The Panama Committee.

PARIS, Nov. 23.—The Panama canal investigating committee of the chamber of deputies was completed to-day by the election of seven more members, six of whom were of the right. The right is thus accepted on condition that the inquiry be limited to the matters bearing on the honor of parliament and deal with such matters as come within the regular scope of the jury. It is rumored in the lobbies that the right members of the committee intend to demand that Baron Reinach's body be exhumed and an autopsy performed.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia, Western Pennsylvania and Ohio, generally fair preceded by snow flurries on Lake Ontario, northwesterly gales, diminishing.

TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY.	TEMPERATURE TO-DAY.
As furnished by C. Schenck, draught corner Market and Fourteenth streets.	
7 a. m.	31
9 a. m.	31
11 a. m.	31
1 p. m.	28
3 p. m.	25
5 p. m.	22
7 p. m.	20
9 p. m.	18
11 p. m.	15
Weather—Chesapeake.	